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FAREWELL REVIEW—Lt. Gen. Albert Watson, II, Commanding General, U.S. Army Ryukyu Islands, (right), and Col. John D. Sitterson Jr., Commander of Troops, review the troops at Hamby Army Airfield during a farewell command review for the general.

Army Airborne Colonel Gets 9 Medals At One Ceremony

Army Chief of Staff Gen. Harold K. Johnson honored one of the nation's fighting men at the Pentagon Oct. 5 by awarding Lt. Col. David H. Hackworth a total of nine medals in one ceremony.

The medals were: the Distinguished Service Cross, the third and fourth oak leaf clusters to the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star with V-device for Valor, the second and third oak leaf clusters to the Air Medal, and two Army Commendation Medals.

It is believed to rank among the largest group of medals the Army has presented at a single ceremony.

Lt. Col. Hackworth won the awards while serving with the 1st Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division. They were pinned below a full ribbon row from the Korean Conflict, including two Silver Stars, two Bronze Stars and four Purple Hearts.

Gen. Johnson pointed out the colonel was a highly uncommon man. Running away from an orphanage and enlisting in the Army at 15 in 1945, he is now a 20-year veteran at 35. During the Korean War he won a battlefield commission.

He filled out his high school education with a GED certificate and then went on to earn a baccalaureate degree from Austin Peavy State College in Tennessee.

Col. Hackworth is also a graduate of the Command and General Staff College.

DOD Seeks 30-Day Leaves For Extensions in Vietnam

Defense Department has asked the Senate Armed Services Committee to authorize special 30-day home leaves plus travel time and transportation for military personnel who volunteer to extend their Vietnam tours for six months.

Full action on the bill (H.R. 15748) has been completed by the House of Representatives.

"Under present statutes we have no authority to provide the transportation, and both leave and travel time would be chargeable to leave earned by the usual formula," testified Brig. Gen. William W. Berg, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Military Personnel Policy.

In his Oct. 6th appearance before the committee, Gen. Berg said that the DOD-sponsored bill would provide the necessary leave incentive.

He pointed out that senior commanders in Vietnam believe that a number of dedicated individuals would volunteer to serve longer periods in Vietnam, if the period of service could be broken into reasonable segments.

Intent of the bill, he said, is "to provide an interruption that would make a longer tour acceptable to these highly motivated men."

Gen. Berg stressed that both DOD and Gen. Westmoreland emphatically agree that an involuntary increase of the current 12-month-tour would be inequitable and destructive to morale.

USMC Commandant Cites RVN Progress

Marine Corps Commandant Gen. Wallace M. Greene Jr. has termed the Government of Vietnam's resolution of the Buddhist question this spring and the 87 percent turnout in the recent elections as two positive indications of success.

"And Ho Chi Minh knows we are succeeding," he told the National Security Industrial Association at its Oct. 6 meeting in Washington.

Gen. Greene said Ho Chi Minh is losing control of the people and must stage a comeback soon.

"That is why he is making such a desperate bid for success in the northern-most provinces right now," Gen. Greene said, "but I will tell you this—he has picked the wrong place."

Washington Memos

PEOPLE RESIST COMMUNISM in direct ratio to the amount of security they have, Marine Corps Commandant Gen. Wallace M. Greene Jr. has pointed out, elaborating that in his opinion the key to the whole Vietnamese War is security for the people.

SEARCH AND DESTROY missions by Marine Corps units in Vietnam often start out because of information about the enemy given by the Vietnamese people. Marines have conducted about 150 regimental or battalion sized operations in slightly more than one year.

VIETNAMESE PEOPLE ARE key to Marine Corps pacification efforts. Marine Corps Commandant underscores, "We want the friendship, respect, and confidence directed not only to the United States but much more importantly to themselves, their villages, towns, and provinces—and the armed forces and government of South Vietnam."

CAMPAIGN NAMES FOR two actions in Vietnam have been approved by Army and will be sewn on campaign streamers and added to U.S. Army Flag. Vietnam Advisory Campaign is for March 15, 1962-March 7, 1965. Vietnam Defense Campaign is for March 8, 1965-Dec. 24, 1965. A subsequent period is also being considered for an appropriate name.

MOVE TO LESSEN drain on country's gold flow while providing mail order Christmas gift service to overseas personnel has been made by Army and Air Force Exchange Service and Navy Ship's Store Office. Plans have been completed with commercial mail order firms to distribute 275,000 catalogues to overseas points, including ships. Marine Corps has similar program called "Operation Home Front."

HERALDIC ITEMS ARE now authorized for wear by members of Army's 1st Aviation Brigade. Shoulder sleeve insignia and distinctive unit insignia have been authorized by Army's Institute of Heraldry. The 1st is Army's largest aviation organization and currently the only aviation brigade.

ARMY'S AH-56A HELICOPTER, so-called Advanced Aerial Fire Support System, has entered sub-contracting phase that calls for manufacture and flight testing of 10 prototypes. Prime contractor, Lockheed-California Co., claims the chopper will be capable of a computed 230-mph cruising speed.

RED TIDE IDENTIFIED by the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office as plankton Trichodesmium, a minute organism that can color sea red or brown. Navy made identification by taking samples of "sawdust-like" particles in coastal waters off northeastern coast of United States.

MARINE CORPS HELICOPTER pioneer Maj. Gen. Keith B. McCutcheon received Distinguished Service Medal in Oct. 6 Washington Marine Barracks ceremonies for his Vietnam service as Commander of Marine Air and Deputy Commander of Third Marine Amphibious Force. During Korean Conflict, he commanded first tactical helicopter squadron that saw service in Korea.

MORE 155MM AMMO ordered in two competitive bid contracts announced Oct. 3 by Ammunition Procurement and Supply Agency at Joliet, Ill. Total value for both fixed-price contracts amounted to more than $6.5 million. Rounds specified were M107 high explosive projectiles.

AIR FORCE'S FIRST Glaucoma Screening Clinic has opened at Sheppard AFB, Tex. Glaucoma is a condition characterized by abnormally high pressure inside eyeball. A one-minute examination with ocular measurements can determine if glaucoma is present. Other Air Force hospitals are following results of Sheppard AFB clinic.

AFROTC SUMMER CAMP sessions attended by 5,598 cadets at 15 Air Force bases. Four-week summer field training sessions produced 599 new lieutenants, cadets who had received college degrees, met academic requirements and needed only summer training to receive commissions. A six-week course was attended by 797 cadets who enrolled in the AFROTC program and began academic work their final two years on campus.

DR. RUSSELL D. O'NEAL, former vice president, Aerospace Systems, Bendix Corporation, has been sworn into office as Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research and Development). Dr. O'Neal is responsible for establishment of Army R&D objectives, evaluating methods for reaching objectives, and for performance appraisal in R&D effort.

CORAL SEA SURVEY now underway is a joint effort of Royal Australian Experimental Laboratory and U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office. Work started in October and will not be completed until November of next year.

DEPARTING HIGH COMMISSIONER of the Ryukyus is retiring Oct. 31 and will accept three-year appointment as governor of the U. S. Soldiers' Home. Army Lt. Gen. Albert Watson II will undertake direct supervision of the home, which houses aged, invalid and disabled Regular Army and Regular Air Force enlisted personnel.

BEGINNING JANUARY FIRST, Air Force pilots in grades through lieutenant colonel assigned to Hq. Air Force will be considered available for suitable operational assignments in Southeast Asia after completion of three years in their present assignment. Directly affected are Code 1 officers.

COMMANDERS DIGEST

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Background for Commanders

U.S. PEACEKEEPING MACHINERY

(Excerpts from a statement by Secretary of State Dean Rusk before the Senate Preparedness Subcommittee on August 25 appeared in the October 5 issue of Commanders Digest. Below are further excerpts from his remarks.)

In addition to U.S. treaty commitments, both the Congress through joint resolutions, and the Executive Branch through executive agreements and statements by the President, have indicated the U.S. interest in the security of a particular area or a particular country.

Joint resolutions and executive agreements, as well as statements by the President indicating our intentions should a country fall victim to aggression, may be regarded as supplementing our treaty arrangements. In common with the commitments expressed in those arrangements, they serve two purposes:

1. They warn potential aggressors that aggression would risk action by the United States.

2. They provide confidence to the country concerned which knows that the United States does not lightly indicate its intention to provide support.

The United States has military bases in a number of countries in different parts of the world. Most of these are countries with which we have defense and security treaties. Whether or not we have such a treaty with a particular country, the presence there of a U.S. base clearly signifies a special interest and concern on our part with the security of that country. In the event of aggression against the country, or a threat to its security, which at the same time affected our military base, the United States would of course consult about the situation with the host government.

No would-be aggressor should suppose that the absence of a defense treaty, Congressional declaration, or U.S. military presence grants immunity to aggression. For one thing the responsibilities of the United Nations with regard to aggression are worldwide. There have been many occasions when the United Nations has moved to meet a breach of international peace. The United States, as an important and responsible member of the United Nations, may be required in the future to take action that cannot now be anticipated with any precision.

Peacekeeping in the Middle East

Moreover, although the matter is somewhat hypothetical, the United States cannot overlook the possibility that its own national interests and its concern for the maintenance of international peace might require us to take some action we do not now foresee. This would be for the President and the Congress at that time to determine in the light of the circumstances.

In the 1950 Tripartite Declaration the United States, the United Kingdom and France expressed their opposition to the use of force or threat of force in that area. Our policy was given further expression by the 1957 Joint Resolution of Congress to Promote Peace and Stability in the Middle East.

There the Congress declared that the "U.S. regards as vital to the national interest and world peace the preservation of the independence and integrity of the nations of the Middle East" and that "if the President determines the necessity thereof the United States is prepared to use armed force to assist any such nation or groups of such nations requesting assistance against armed aggression from any country controlled by international communism."

Our interest in the security of the (Middle) East has been further evidenced by our association, albeit as a nonmember, with the Central Treaty Organization. The United States maintains membership on the Scientific Council and on the Military, Economic and Counter-Subversion Committees of CENTO, and is an observer on the Ministers Council.

In the 1958 Declaration respecting the Baghdad Pact the United States expressed its intention to cooperate with the members of the Pact for their security and defense and followed that up with identical bilateral agreements of cooperation with Iran, Pakistan and Turkey.

Our Peace Aims

The United States does not conceive itself to be the world's policeman. A glance at the agenda of the U.N. Security Council discloses many situations posing potential threats to the peace in which the United States has not undertaken any direct responsibility. Other nations, of course, have responsibilities that do not directly involve the United States. For example, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand have commitments to their fellow Commonwealth member Malaysia. On the African Continent we have been pleased to see that the Organization of African Unity has succeeded in dealing with disputes between African States.

So we are not trying to establish a **pax Americana**, but rather a general system of peace among nations. **The United States remains committed to strengthen world machinery for keeping peace throughout the world. This cannot be the task of one nation or a few. We look forward to the time when all will join in the effort. Meanwhile, we shall do our part.**

Army Offers Officers Journalism, PR Courses

Army is offering certain officers an opportunity to earn a masters degree in journalism or public relations through two continuing programs designed to enhance officer careers.

The Senior Officer Civil Schooling Program, sponsored by the Office of the Chief of Information, is for Regular Army officers in grade of colonel, or lieutenant colonels selected for promotion.

For FY68, four officers will be selected for this 12 or 18 month graduate study program, depending on their undergraduate backgrounds. Graduates of this program have been a major source of senior officers for key information officer positions.

Additionally, the Office of Personnel Operations selects officers of other grades as candidates for graduate work. Presently, there are 25 officer students attending journalism schools at five different universities.

Further information on the senior program may be obtained by writing to Chief, Policy and Plans Division, Office of the Chief of Information, Department of the Army. Information on OPO selections may be obtained from AR 350-200, or from the individual career branches of OPO.

Study Contracts Awarded To Advance V/STOL Program

The initial step has been made in a project aimed at solving operational problems in landing a Vertical Short Takeoff Landing (V/STOL) jet airplane in bad weather.

NASA has awarded parallel seven-month study contracts to two aircraft manufacturing firms for design of "the best possible V/STOL aircraft for research handling qualities and operation during instrument approach in the terminal area."

When fully developed, the airplane, according to NASA, will be used by NASA with Air Force participation to gather flight research information needed to improve the operation of V/STOL jet aircraft in the hovering and transition speed range.

SKYRAIDER COMMANDER—Lt. Col. Eugene P. Dietrick, USAF, commands the 1st Air Commando Squadron. Men of the unit were first American airmen to come to Vietnam, arriving in November 1961.

Army Stops Separations At Antilles Command

Official residents of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, serving elsewhere in the U. S. Army, will no longer be returned to San Juan, P. R., for separation or retirement after Oct. 6 because of the phase down of Antilles Command.

They will now generally be separated or retired at the Army Transfer Station, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y. Immediate transoceanic transportation at government expense will be arranged for the trip home.

Exceptions are those electing to defer their return home under existing regulations authorizing government paid transportation within one full year after separation or retirement.

These personnel will be processed at other CONUS stations with locations depending on whether they are assigned in CONUS or overseas. In some cases, the overseas personnel may elect separation or retirement in their particular overseas area of assignment.

CNO Cites Importance Of Sea Exploration

Chief of Naval Operations Adm. David L. McDonald said exploration of the seas is as important as probes into space in his Sept. 29 speech before Canada's Navy League Convention at Winnipeg.

"Man is now turning his imagination and his technology to explore the unknown portions of the sea, in the sober realization that the success or failure of that effort may profoundly influence his future," the Admiral said in citing the sea as a potential for food, power, fresh water and minerals.

He also said we should bear in mind that "Russia's oceanographic effort is keeping pace with the remarkable growth of her merchant marine and the equally impressive resurgence of her naval strength."

Mediterranean Communications Network Activated by AF

A space-age communications system spanning the Mediterranean from Spain to the Middle East was commissioned by the U.S. Air Force in formal ceremonies at Martina Franca, Italy Oct. 5.

The 100-site network linking Spain, Sardinia, Sicily, Italy, Greece, Crete and Turkey, was built for the European-African-Middle Eastern Communications Area of the Air Force Communications Service by the Systems Command's Electronic Systems Division at Hanscom Field, Mass.

The network, which in size can be compared to a New York to San Francisco telephone system, has more than 6,000 route miles of communications including line-of-sight and microwave antennas, land lines, repeaters, and multiplexing equipment for the transmission of voice, teletype, facsimile, and data communications.

The system will be operated by the Air Force Communications Service for use by the U.S. Army and Navy, in addition to its primary AF mission.

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